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DEY IMPERIAL... 1 Doz. Quarts \$5.00  
As supplied to H.M. KING EDWARD VII.  
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H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, Queen's Road.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 10TH, 1903.

伍拜福

號十月肆年叁零九百九仟壹英港香

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

WATSON'S

## B BRANDY

AN OLD HIGH-CLASS BRANDY  
MUCH APPRECIATED IN THE  
COLONY.

PRICE ... \$27 PER CASE.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICES \$11.75 PER DOZEN

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*SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY*

Blond  
of Selected  
Distilleries of the  
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

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7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

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8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

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NIGHT CARS ON Week Days.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS ON arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1903.

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

## SHIRTS.

WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MAT SHIRTS.  
SMART DESIGNS. STYLISH FINISH.

[a36]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIES TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,  
\$25. PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY  
\$12.50 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$22 PER DOZ.

11 Years old, the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$11.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS.

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT  
\$22 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT,  
\$15.75 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,  
\$22 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,  
\$18.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—  
D.O.M.,

\$43.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$45.50 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

## TIME IS THE TEST OF ALL THINGS

A SALE WHICH HAS BEEN INCREASING WEEKLY SINCE FIRST  
INTRODUCED INTO THIS COLONY. POINTS TO BUT ONE THING. IT  
MUST NEEDS BE GOOD TO WITHSTAND THE IMMENSE PRESSURE OF  
UPRISING COMPETITION AND YET DEFY COMPARISON. SMALL  
MARVEL, THEREFORE, THAT WITH THE ELIGHT OF WEEKS

WATKINS' CROWN BRAND  
STONE GINGER BEER

HAS BECOME KNOWN AS THE FAVOURITE BEVERAGE OF THIS COLONY.

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

## NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.  
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY  
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSSSEN & CO.

## CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE."

HEIDSIECK & CO. REIMS.

PURVEYORS TO THE IMPERIAL COURT AT BERLIN.

CARLOWITZ & CO.. Sole Agents.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO., LTD  
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND  
KOWLOON.

INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND  
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.

ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.

Apply to THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM;

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

1879] [a26]

## KODAKS, FILMS, PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.,

17A. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL

Hongkong, 1st April, 1903.

[39]

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1902.

[a34]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated near the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and Lofti Rooms, Elegant Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Lunch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

[a49]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKETT'S GAP, The PEAK, near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 58.

For Terms, apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[a50]

HING KEE HOTEL.

(ESTABLISHED 1873)

Macao.

THIS First-class and well-known establish-

ment is pleasantly situated in the centre of PRATA GRANDE, facing south, with a charming view of the sea on the front.

Comfortable and well-furnished Bed-rooms.

Genuine Excellent. Prompt Attendance.

Terms very Moderate.

L. HING KEE, Proprietor.

Telegraphic address "HINGKEE".

[a51]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN CANTON,

BRITISH CONCESSION.

GOOD Accommodation.

Excellent Cuisine.

Every Convenience for Tourists.

T. E. DA CRUZ, Manager.

Canton, 1st October, 1901.

[a52]

CLUB WHISKY

THE BEST VALUE ON THE MARKET.

Per Doz. .... \$15.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road.

[a53]

## AMERICAN RYE WHISKY.

"HIGH BALL KENTUCKY RYE"

SOLE AGENTS FOR

## INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED  
WATERS.

THE WATER used is THE PUREST  
that can be obtained, and is skilfully FIL-  
TERED ON THE MOST SCIENTIFIC  
PRINCIPLES.

THE MACHINERY employed is of the  
latest design and most approved type.

THE BEST INGREDIENTS only are  
used.

GUARANTEEING ABSOLUTE  
PURITY.

## ENGLISH EXPERTS

Manage our Factories, and their actual  
knowledge and constant supervision enable  
us to produce waters of unrivalled excellence  
and purity.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS BY APPOINT-  
MENT TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR AND  
HOUSEHOLD.

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## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and ad-  
dress until communications addressed to the Editor  
are published, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on  
one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have  
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P.O. Box, 83. Telephone No. 12

## MARRIAGE.

On the 9th April, at Amoy, at H.B.M. Consulate,  
by P. E. Hauser, Esq., and afterwards in the Union  
Church, by the Rev. W. McGregor, D.D.,  
Alexander, elder son of the late James Crimmins,  
Aberdeen, to Clara Abel, youngest daughter  
of Captain J. C. Saunders, Amoy.

[120]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD, C.I.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 10th April, 1903.

It is satisfactory to gather from REUTER'S  
message to-day that the United States  
Government, at any rate, is concerning  
itself with Russia's performance of her  
engagements in Manchuria. No news has  
yet, by the way, come to hand that Russia  
has completed the withdrawal of her troops  
from the provinces of Mukden and Kirin,  
and perhaps it is this absence of informa-  
tion that has caused the intentions of  
the U.S. Government to be made known in  
Washington with regard to the insertion  
of the clause in the proposed treaty  
between China and America by which  
Mukden and Takushan are to be declared open  
to foreign trade. It certainly will test the  
soundness of Russia's promise to maintain  
the open door in Manchuria, for Mukden  
has become an important military depot,  
as well as a station on the Manchurian  
railway system. Takushan is a port on  
the Bay of Corea, but as to its value  
as a commercial centre we know very  
little. The British Government has again  
and again declared its policy to be to  
maintain an open door in Manchuria, but  
we have so far seen nothing to support the  
declaration. It was the United States  
which secured that the indemnity due to  
the Powers from China should be payable  
in cash, in order to prevent Russia making  
any friendly arrangement with the Chinese  
Government to secure territory in discharge  
of the debt, and it is again the United  
States Government which specifically asks  
for certain Manchurian trade centres to be  
opened to foreign trade in order to test the  
value of Russian assurances on the subject  
of the open door in that territory which is  
now under her control. The result of this  
effort will be awaited with interest.

By permission of Major Badcliff and officers,  
the band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play  
at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow evening,  
from 8 to 9.30. The programme is as follows:

March..... "Pomp and Circumstance," Elgar

Overture..... "Zembla,"..... Herald Selections.....

"The Rose of Persia,"..... Sullivan

Song..... "Beloved, it is Mine," Florence Aylward

Selection..... "Floradora,"..... Leslie Stuart

Vals..... "Non Sono,"..... Mario Costa

Gavotte..... "Danzicino Gavotte,"..... Albeniz

"God Save the King."

So far REUTER has omitted to furnish us  
with any news respecting the automatic  
reduction of interest on Consols from two  
and three quarters per cent. per annum to  
two and a half per cent. which according to  
the National Debt (Conversion) Act of  
1888 was due to take effect from the 5th  
inst. As the total amount of Consols stands  
at £592,410,228 the reduction of interest  
by a quarter per cent., unsatisfactory  
though it may be to holders, means a saving  
of nearly a million and a half pounds  
sterling annually for the Government in  
meeting debt charges. It is interesting to  
recall the fact that when the Three Per  
Cent. Consols were converted to Two-and-  
Three-Quarters Per Cent. Consolidated  
Stock, the holders who dissented from the  
conversion represented less than a million  
sterling out of a total of some 106 millions.  
The new Stock was issued on condition that  
the rate of interest should be maintained  
at 2½ per cent. per annum for fourteen  
years, ending with April 5th, 1903, and  
afterwards at the rate of 2½ per cent. One  
would have supposed that some information  
as to how this reduction of interest had  
affected the money market would have been  
deemed by REUTER's Agency of sufficient  
importance to transmit. If there is any  
free selling of Consols by holders who are  
dissatisfied with such a low rate of interest  
as 2½ per cent., Consols may be expected to  
fall below 90.

There will be no issue of the Daily Press to-  
morrow, but "Extras" will be published as  
usual.

To-day being Good Friday, there will be no  
band performance at the King Edward Hotel  
this evening.

During the 24th hours ended at noon yester-  
day six cases of plague were reported, bringing  
the year's total up to 210.

The Brough Comedy Co., who are at present  
in Shanghai, have made arrangements to go to  
Manila about the end of October.

Musket field practice will be carried out on  
Wednesday, 15th inst., commencing at 10 a.m.,  
about a mile to the north-east of Kowloon City  
in a northerly direction.

The M.M. steamer *Toukin*, which broke her  
sternboard propeller-shaft on her last voyage out,  
is to be docked for repairs at Kowloon on her  
return from the north.

Mr. B. Brotherton Harker, architect, civil  
engineer, and surveyor, of Queen's Road Central,  
has been elected an associate member of the  
Institution of Civil Engineers of London.

The Admiralty have decided to relieve the  
Argonaut on completion of her commission,  
which expires this month. She will probably  
be replaced by the *Diadem*, a sister cruiser.

On the 6th ult. in the German Reichstag  
Admiral von Tirpitz stated that a strong naval  
force had been assigned to the East Asiatic  
station at the wish of the Minister for  
Foreign Affairs.

The "Statement of the First Lord of the  
Admiralty explanatory of the Navy Estimates  
1903-1904," announces amongst other things  
that another shallow-draft river steamer for the  
China Station is to be constructed.

The Hon. Dr. Lim Boo Keng and two  
Chinese friends—Messrs Moey Ph Chong and  
Wei Theam Seng—came up from Singapore by  
the French mail to Hongkong, on the way to  
Peking. It is understood that the visit has to  
do with some business in connection with the  
Chinese Government.

It is announced that Lord Alverstone (Lord  
Chief Justice of England), Hon. John Douglas  
Armour (Chief Justice of Ontario), and Mr.  
Louis A. Jette (Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec)  
have been appointed as the British representa-  
tives on the joint commission to interpret the  
treaty defining the boundary of Alaska.

A fine of \$200 was imposed the other day at  
the Magistracy upon two Chinamen who were  
convicted of "dumping" a plague victim, and  
now the Chinese, scared at the stern measures  
which are apparently being adopted to repress  
this ghoulish practice, are alleged to be leaving  
their plague dead in empty houses.

Macao, says a writer in *Travel*, has been and  
is still chiefly celebrated for its gaming tables,  
which are crowded by Chinese and Portuguese,  
and from Saturday to Monday by Britons from  
Hongkong, who prefer having a flutter at  
the game, if it can be so called, of *fan-tan*,  
instead of going to the services at Hongkong  
Cathedral.

The Manila American says that the Neil-  
Frawley Company intended to return to Honolulu,  
via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai, before  
commencing its Australian tour, on September 1, but the Australian managers have  
kept the cable busy clamouring for an earlier  
engagement, and it is possible the company will  
open in Sydney on 1st June.

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Gavotte..... "Danzicino Gavotte,"..... Albeniz

"God Save the King."

The French mail of the 10th ult. was delivered  
in London on the 8th inst.

Letters have reached London from New-  
chwang by the Siberian route in 22 days.

The local Cotton Spinning Company notifies  
that an interim dividend of 4 per cent. has been  
declared.

The French Government are said to be nego-  
tiating for the purchase of the dredger *Castor*  
River, and have offered £25,000 for the vessel.

According to a London cable of 16th ultimo  
Great Britain has protested against the proposed  
treaty between the United States and Cuba.

Sir Ernest Satow, G.C.M.G., the British  
Minister at Peking, who has been spending his  
holiday at San Remo, returned to London last  
month.

M. Delasse, the French Minister for Foreign  
Affairs, states that Great Britain has modified  
her arrangements with Muscat, Gulf of Oman,  
Arabia, so as to allow the establishment of a  
French coaling station there.

A London telegram says that Gates, the  
capitalist, has joined the committee of finan-  
ciers who are studying a scheme to widen,  
deepen, and link all the canals of North  
America. The completion of the scheme will  
take half a century and will cost £2,000,000,000.  
The Federal and the States Governments are  
expected to contribute towards the cost.

The New York Press considers, says a London  
telegraph, that the request of Argentina that  
the United States should join in a declaration  
that the European creditor must not forcibly  
collect the public debt of American republics  
amounts to the recognition of the Monroe  
doctrine as a principle of American law. The  
newspapers expect that other republics of the  
Americas will follow Argentina, thus opening  
a new era in the commercial relations of the  
United States and the sister nations of the south.

## THE LILLIPUTIANS.

Another full house witnessed the per-  
formance of *Dorothy* at the Theatre Royal last  
night, and the audience testified their delight  
by frequent applause.

To-night the little people will have a rest.  
To-morrow afternoon and evening will be  
devoted to the *Geisha*, and the public are  
requested to notice the announcement in our  
advertisement column with reference to the  
tickets for Monday night's performance.

## LAWN TENNIS.

The following will play in the annual match  
H.K.C.C. v. the L.R.C. to-morrow, com-  
mencing at 3 p.m.:—

H.K.C.C.—Lieut. A. S. Butt, R.M.L.I., G.  
H. Edwards, H. Humphreys, Dr. Martin, R.N.,  
C. Rademacher, and Major P. Strickland,  
I.M.S.

L.R.C.—Dr. J. M. Atkinson, E. J. Grist,  
H. M. S. Man, E. C. Pontifex, F. H. Yeats,  
and another.

The match will be played on the ground of  
the H.K.C.C., the members of which Club will  
be "at home" to the ladies of Hongkong  
for this occasion. It is hoped that a military  
band will be in attendance during the afternoon.

## NEW AUSTRALIAN GOLDFIELD.

An Australian cable says that much excite-  
ment has been caused by the announcement of  
the discovery of gold in Arltunga, a desolate  
district in the northern part of South Australia,  
1,060 miles from Adelaide. Syndicates are  
being formed and prospectors are flocking to  
the territory. The South Australian Govern-  
ment has sent an official geologist to make a  
report. Experts think the discovery important.

## CHINA AND THE INDEMNITY.

The following telegram appears in the Aus-  
tralian papers:—

London, 18th March.

"Baron von Richthofen, the German Minister  
for Foreign Affairs, states that China recognises  
her obligation to pay the indemnity in gold, but  
declares that she will be unable to do so unless  
the Maritime Customs duties are paid in gold."

"Negotiations on the matter are now pro-  
ceeding."

We have already stated that France and  
Russia support the request of China that  
the Customs should be paid on a gold basis.

BRITISH RAILWAY CONCESSIONS  
IN CHINA.

Replying to Sir Charles Dilke in the House  
of Commons on the 9th ult., Lord Cranborne said:—With the exception of the Hankow-  
Canton line, in which the British and Chinese  
Corporation are no longer interested, the remaining  
British Railway concessions emanating  
from Sir C. McDonald (about 2,500 miles in all) are still existent, but only the  
Peking-Newchwang line, with its extension  
from Peking to Tung-chow, is in course of construc-  
tion, and their line to Fukien is approaching comple-  
tion. The Peking Syndicate line from Taku to  
the Honan coalfields is in course of construc-  
tion, and their line to Fukien is under negotia-  
tion. Surveys have been made for the lines from Szechuan to  
Hangchow and Ningpo and from Canton to  
Kowloon. The British and Chinese Corpora-  
tion have just concluded a fresh agreement for  
the construction of the line from Shanghai to  
Nanking. I informed the House on 4th inst.  
of the action taken by His Majesty's Govern-  
ment in regard to the Fukien line; with regard  
to the other lines, no action, so far as His  
Majesty's Government are aware, is desired by  
the Concessionaires.

I can only say that the district described is  
one of the greatest interest to the traveller,  
not only for the fine scenery of the surrounding  
hills and the beauty of the plain, but—and  
chiefly, to my mind—an example of what can  
be done with a systematic and complete system  
of irrigation, and the most intense cultivation  
probably in the world, to carry a teeming popula-  
tion, that can be given it, and the reward  
is six crops a year according to Chinese infor-  
mation. The prevalent crops we saw were:—

March 17, rape in flower and pod; April 25,  
poppy; May 31, tobacco; June 20, rice being  
planted out. I can quite believe the statement  
that another crop of rice and a sixth crop is  
raised. These appear to be the main crops,  
but wheat, barley, buckwheat, soybean beans,  
cabbage, egg-plant, and others of lesser impor-  
tance were also to be seen. Unfortunately, as  
we did not see the same fields carrying these  
crops in succession, proof is lacking, but each  
crop was through one main crop. The labour,  
of course, is enormous, but the result is that

4,000,000 people live on a plain of perhaps 3,000  
square miles.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

## [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

## THE RAILWAY TO JOHORE.

SINGAPORE, 9th April.

The Railway to Johore will be opened on

Good Friday.

[The line was opened as far as Bukit Timah

on January 1st, and the telegram doubtless

refers to the section to "Woodlands". The

section opened three months ago has, according

to the Straits Times, already proved itself

popular. A good number

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 9th April.

IN ADMIRALTY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND COMMANDER BASIL TAYLOR (ASSESSOR).

**SEQUEL TO A COLLISION.**  
His Lordship gave judgment in the cross-action arising out of a collision which occurred on 22nd November about half past three in the morning in the China sea about 100 miles N. of Human Island, between the French s.s. *Eclair* and the Portuguese s.s. *Hoi-kiang*, while the *Eclair* was going to Kwangchauwan and the *Hoi-kiang* coming up to Hongkong, as a consequence of which collision the latter vessel sank in deep water and the former was seriously damaged.

Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. F. Paget Hett of Messrs. Monney & Bruton, solicitors), appeared for the *Eclair*, and Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, barrister-at-law (instructed by Mr. G. C. C. Master of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, solicitors), was for the *Hoi-kiang*.

The Chief Justice, in giving judgment, said—About 3.15 or 3.30 a.m. of the 2nd November last, a collision occurred between the French steamer *Eclair* and a Portuguese small steamer, or large launch, called the *Hoi-kiang*. The collision occurred some three or four miles off a promontory known as Sing Yia Point, situated roughly some 70 miles from Kwangchauwan, and it resulted in the sinking of the *Hoi-kiang*. At the time, the *Eclair* was proceeding from Hongkong to Kwangchauwan, and the *Hoi-kiang* was on her way from that port to Macao and Hongkong. The course steered by the *Eclair*, shortly before the collision, was west by south, and that of the *Hoi-kiang* was east by north. Both were steered by compass, and the courses were exactly parallel. Each steamer claims that it was nearer to the shore than the other. If that contention on the part of the *Eclair* is correct, the vessel would have passed each other, in the ordinary course, red to red. If, on the other hand, the *Hoi-kiang* was nearer to the shore than the *Eclair*, they would, in ordinary course, have passed green to green. The evidence, with one exception, was on both sides, that of Chinese, and as is unfortunately, only too common, in Admiralty cases, the witnesses on the one side contradicted fully those on the other on the important points of the relative positions of the vessels and the lights seen from each respectively. The account of those on the *Eclair* is that they saw the red and green lights of the *Hoi-kiang* nearly right ahead, but very slightly on the port bow and about half a mile and a half distant. If this is correct they did the right thing by putting their helm, and the *Hoi-kiang* ought to have done the same. The evidence for the *Eclair* is that the vessels thus proceeded, red to red, until they were some four lengths apart, when the green light of the *Hoi-kiang* suddenly appeared on the *Eclair*'s port bow and the red shut out. The *Eclair* was making 10 knots and the *Hoi-kiang* about 8, from which it follows that they were approaching each other at the rate of a nautical mile in a little over three minutes. Four lengths of the *Eclair* are equal to 180 yards, and this distance would be covered in roughly 15 or 16 seconds. There was, therefore, very little time for the *Eclair* to take measures to avoid the collision, but such measures as they say she did take appear to be proper, viz., putting the helm hard-a-port and telegraphing to reverse the engines—an order which was immediately carried out. The case cited by the counsel for reversal where risk of collision is involved do not seem to me to assist much in the determination of this case. The engines were reversed if the evidence can be believed, and it would appear there were not more than 15 or 16 seconds between the sudden opening of the *Hoi-kiang*'s green light and the actual collision. Assuming the evidence of the *Eclair*'s witnesses to be substantially correct, the fault was entirely that of the *Hoi-kiang*. Passing to the evidence of the *Hoi-kiang* people, they tell a very different tale. Their account was that they first saw a green light a little over a mile off. They had seen the white light several minutes before that. When they saw the green they saw two blots and slightly starboarded, and not green to green. They proceeded thus, for three or four minutes, and then suddenly, and at a distance of not over eighty yards, the *Eclair* red opened out, whereupon the *Hoi-kiang* starboarded and reversed, but the collision occurred. His Lordship then reviewed the evidence on both sides, and came to the conclusion that the *Eclair*'s account was supported by a far stronger body of testimony than that on behalf of the *Hoi-kiang*, and continued—There is, however, one matter which can be submitted to the test of absolutely reliable and independent testimony. The *Eclair* was surveyed on 24th and 25th November, on her arrival in Hongkong, by Mr. A. G. Gordon. His evidence makes it certain that the *Eclair*'s stem did not penetrate the *Hoi-kiang*, but that the *Hoi-kiang*'s stem did, as alleged by the *Eclair*'s lawyers, in their preliminary act, inflict great damage to the port bow of the *Eclair*, about five feet from the stem. In spite of this, the preliminary act of the *Hoi-kiang* alleges that the stem of the *Eclair* crashed into the starboard bow of the *Hoi-kiang*, just forward of the green side-light. After Mr. Gordon's evidence, the counsel for the *Hoi-kiang* had to admit that his client's preliminary act was wrong in that respect. Here, therefore, we find the allegation of the witnesses of the *Eclair* to be correct, and those of the opposite side to be erroneous. My neutral assessor agrees with me in coming to the conclusion that the collision was entirely owing to the faults of those in charge of the navigation of the *Hoi-kiang*, and I, accordingly, find in favour of the *Eclair* in the original action and also in the cross-action which was brought by the *Hoi-kiang*. There must be the usual enquiry as to damages, and I give judgment for the *Eclair* in both cases with costs.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on the 8th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at midnight, to-day.

The A.L. steamer *Ava Ferdinand* left Kobe via Moji for this port on the 8th inst.

The T.K.K. steamer *Rosetta Maria* left Manila on the afternoon of the 8th inst., and is expected here to-day at 2 p.m.

The N.Y.K. steamer *Kaga Maru* (American Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 9th inst., and is expected here on the 12th inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Sai-sang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 8th inst., and may be expected here on the 25th inst.

The A.L. steamer *China* left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst.

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shamrock* left Victoria (B.C.) for the usual ports on the 8th inst.

## POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 9th April.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

**THE INCIDENT AT MR. HUMPHREY'S HOUSE.**  
The Chinaman who is charged with entering the house of Mr. H. Humphrey on Tuesday night at about half-past seven with felonious intent was again brought up. He is big for a Chinaman, but there is a look about him that suggests he is not in full possession of his faculties. As a matter of fact, it is advanced on his behalf that he is not in his right mind. He pleaded not guilty to the charge, and manifested little interest in the proceedings thereafter. Mr. C. Ewins, solicitor, prosecuted.

Mrs. Humphreys went into the witness-box and described the whole incident in terms that agreed with the account published in our issue yesterday morning. When she heard the half-door open she said, she thought it was a friend who had entered. Hearing no sound afterwards, she went into the hall and saw the defendant standing there. He tried to pass her to go out by the way he had come, but turned back and made a move in the direction of the back door, at the other end of the hall. A Chinese servant was standing there, however, and probably fearing opposition the defendant turned about and sat down in a chair, where he remained until Mr. Humphreys came downstairs.

Inspector Warnock gave evidence to the effect that the defendant refused to open his mouth at the Central Police Station, and as he appeared to be concealing something an attempt was made to force it open. Before this could be effected, however, he had swallowed whatever it was he was hiding.

A friend of the defendant made a statement on his behalf. The accused, he affirmed, was silly. A few days ago he (witness) received a letter from San Francisco by the *Siberia*, on which the defendant was a passenger, asking him to look after the defendant and to pay out to him in small amounts the \$345 enclosed in the form of a draft.

His Worship at this point remanded the accused for a week to permit of his being placed under medical supervision.

## IMPIDENT AND A THIEF.

Wong Lam, a servant boy, was charged by Mr. W. G. Darby, of Zetland House, boarder establishment, with disobedience of orders and disorderly conduct. He pleaded not guilty. The complainant said that at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the defendant came to her and asked for what money was due to him as wages. He was going away, he said, and had asked him his reasons for leaving so suddenly, but he did not appear to have any—he simply wished to go, that was all. The complainant, finding she to go, then said, "If you want to go, go." The defendant, however, did not leave. She enquired, but the defendant prevented her from leaving the room.

This was all the evidence, and the defendant, who had no excuse handy, was dismissed on the charge of disobeying orders and fined \$25 or a month for disorderly behaviour.

There was yet another charge against him, however—one of theft. When he was searched at the Central Police Station a pawn-ticket for a ring which he had pledged for \$12 was found in his possession. Enquiries showed that this ring, a gold one, English manufacture and valued at fifty shillings, belonged to William Westlake, a boarder at Zetland House, who went into the witness-box and identified his property, which he said he missed from his room only quite recently.

For this offence the defendant was sentenced to a further term of six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

The ring, which, being of English manufacture and unlikely to belong to a Chinaman of the defendant's station, it was naturally supposed by the police should have been stolen by the pawn broker to be stolen property, was returned to the owner.

## BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (POLICE MAGISTRATE).

## ATTEMPTING TO PASS BAD MONEY.

At Hung Hom on Wednesday a Chinaman went into a countryman's shop and bought two packets of cigarettes, in payment for which he tendered a Japanese yen piece. A glance revealed to the shopkeeper that the coin was bad and he handed it back. Another yen was offered, but this too was found to be bad. A fukung was walking past just then, and the shopkeeper called him in and explained the situation. The would-be purchaser was asked to take a walk as far as Hung Hom Police Station, where a search revealed the presence of a third counterfeit coin besides some good local money and a couple of packets of cigarettes. The case against the man was clear. Already having "smokes" in his possession, it was plain that his action in purchasing more was simply in order to pass the bad money, especially as he could have paid for them with a local coin of the exact value of the purchase.

He was convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

## ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

## GOOD FRIDAY, 10TH APRIL.

Matins (11 a.m.).  
Proper Psalms, XXII, XL, and LIV.  
Antiphon, "O Saviour of the World" (Goss).

## Evensong.

Proper Psalms, LXIX and LXXXVIII.  
Hymns, 108, 112, and 108.

## EASTER DAY, 12TH APRIL.

Matins (11 a.m.).  
Processional Hymn, 181.

Responses, Talla.

Easter Anthem, Humphreys.

Proper Psalms, II, Cooke: LVII, King David, and CXI, Humphreys.

Te Deum and Benedictus, Stanford in B flat.

Antiphon, "Awake up my glory" (Barbry).

Hymn, 140.

Kyrie and Gred, Stainer in E.

Offertory Hymn, 134.

Evensong (5.45 p.m.).

Responses, Talla.

Proper Psalms, CXIII, Battishill: CXIV.

Tonus Perpetuum; and CXVIII, Goodwin, and Walmsley.

Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Ward in E flat.

Hymns, 135, 136, and 133.

Vesper Hymn, Ward (No. 1).

Voluntary, "Alleluia! Chorus" (Moxon).

Hallelujah.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THOUGHTS ON THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 8th April.

to be issued by the Government temporarily, or Bank demand note on London.

2. These dollars to be marked or chopped by the Government and offered to the Chinese at a little above silver value, as China will always require some dollars to transact with, whether Mexican, Spanish, or even yen.

3. What remains, to be melted and used for new token dollars.

4. A slight loss will result to the Government which will be greatly compensated by the large profit from the coining of the new dollar.

5. The Government to mint a new silver dollar to be nominated, say, a 2s. dollar, but to contain silver to the extent of 1s. 4d. only, and other alloy to bring the weight to 418 grains—the weight of the present dollar.

6. The mintage of such dollar to be limited to, say, 25 million in silver, to be minted in increments of 5 millions as they may be required.

7. That notes be ordered to be issued by local Bank or Banks, to the extent of 15 millions, representing such 2s. dollars, which is considered sufficient to replace the silver notes.

8. The difference in coining the new dollars, which contain 1s. 4d., and would be sold for and be used at the rate of 2s., is 8d. per dollar, or £383,333.

9. This difference of £383,333, less the loss sustained by melting the British dollars, to be invested in first-class gold security whether consols or Indian loans, and to be kept as a permanent reserve at compound interest, as a guarantee in case of silver seriously declining even below the issue price of the dollar.

10. With such a handsome reserve about a third of the value, no Government should shrink from guaranteeing the dollar as 2s.

11. The new dollars to be the only legal tender and to be sold to all Banks and others at the rate of 2s. or 2s. 1d.

12. A Bank should be appointed as the Hongkong Government Bank—say the present corporation of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—where gold can be exchanged for the new dollars, and new dollars to gold exchange of 2s. plus or minus slight differences arising from the stringency or easiness in the money market.

13. All debts, mortgages, stocks, shares, loans to be changed in face value in proportion to the fixity of the present dollar to the gold silver dollar.

## THE ALLEGED INTERNATIONAL EMBROGLIO IN MACAO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 9th April.

Sir,—In relating the occurrence of events it is important to be sure of their veracity and to be impartial in the narrative of the same. Unfortunately what appeared in the *China Mail* of the 6th inst. regarding the alleged ill-treatment by the Macao police of certain exiles from the *Wing-chai* was evidently a very exaggerated account of what occurred.

Foreigners have always been cordially welcomed at Macao, and there is no ground to believe or for making others believe that both the Macao authorities and the inhabitants have ever proved themselves hostile either to well-conducted Britishers or to those of any other nationality. On the other hand, foreigners ought to understand that they must abide by the law of the country and not think that they can do whatever they like without the intervention of the police.

In view of the admitted fact that the British Consul at Macao advised the party to drop the matter and return home, it is not too much to infer that the visitors had no adequate cause to complain.

A true narrative of the occurrence has been asked for from the Colonial Secretary of Macao, and as soon as it is received I hope you will give it publicity.

By the insertion of the above you will oblige.—Yours, etc.

IMPARTIAL.

## THE FINANCES OF JAPAN.

The Tokyo correspondent of the *Times*, writing with regard to the present condition of the finances of Japan and Japanese opinion on the subject, says—

So long as the true outlines of the situation are recognised, there will be no mistake notion that the country's finances are embarrassed. As a matter of fact, the settled accounts for the year ended March 31, 1902, showed a net surplus of revenue amounting to 7,000,000 yen; the accounts of this year will also show a surplus, though the amount is not yet known, and when the Budget for the year ending March, 1903, goes into operation for the ensuing year—as the Constitution provides in case of the Lower House's dissolution—the income will exceed the expenditures by 15,000,000 yen. The ultimate problem over which politicians are now wrangling is, not how to make ends meet, but whether to spend or to save the Treasury's surplus income. Here, again, there has been an incidental source of mischief like that of 1902. A corollary to Marquis Ito's programme of economy is that avenues for the outflow of specie should be closed as far as possible. It will not be immediately apparent how that can touch the foreign investor. But it does touch him. A foreign investor presents to conservative Japanese the same aspect that an absentee landlord presents to Irish tenants. Dividends paid to the foreigner go out of the country in hard money. Therefore, if foreign capital is to be utilised, it must be obtained in the form of loans at a low rate of interest, instead of coming in the shape of fixed and low interest. And all this for what? Rather than introduce reform in our monetary system and remove the last vestige of obstruction to trade, we are recommended to divert our resources to other unproductive channels, or in the last resort go through the process of hedging. But will "hedging" improve matters? To me it seems like saying to a man: "Rather than seek a safe boat, put a life-belt round your waist and hedge yourself against stormy weather."

Again, Mr. Stewart believes that with a gold standard in Hongkong, our outlets might be closed from Shanghai instead. He must be alluding here to foreign import goods, and that being so I would point out that the cost of these being in gold, fluctuates in silver according to the rate of exchange, and therefore makes no difference in value that will interfere competition between the two ports.

With regard to the very alarming picture drawn by Mr. Stewart of the change in the relative position of the Banks and the general public, which in his opinion would follow the adoption of a gold standard, one would think that the world would surely turn to Hongkong. And this would be disastrous. The world would then think that the Japanese nation has entered into partnership with Great Britain, such timidity on the part of the individual Japanese seems rather laughable. But there are two reservations to be made. One is that politics are partly responsible. Certain Cabinet Ministers

## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Rd.  
Lieutenant.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

**O**WING to unforeseen circumstances the S.S. "CHUKONG" will NOT RUN the EXCURSION TRIP to Macao on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, as previously advertised.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1903. [1118]

## FOR SALE.

A SEWING MACHINE for Sale in excellent condition. On View at W. BREWER & CO., Queen's Road. Hongkong, 10th April, 1903. [1117]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 22nd April, 1903, at 3 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street (By Order of the Mortgagors).

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

All that Piece or Parcel of Ground situate lying and being at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot No. 430 with the House thereon known as No. 24, Cross Street. The property is to be sold in one lot. Crown lease term 99 years. Proportion of Crown Rent \$8.96. Area 506 square feet.

For further Particulars, apply to—

S. W. TSO,  
Solicitor for the Vendor,  
or  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1903. [1119]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA."

Captain MOSA, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SANDER WEILER & CO.,  
Agents.

Princes Building.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1903. [13]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"COROMANDEL"  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, Ex. ex. *Himalaya*.  
From Calcutta, ex. ex. *Japan*.

From Persian Gulf, ex. ex. B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Goods for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1903. [11]

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 12th APRIL, 1903.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

SUNDAY, 12th APRIL, 1903.

## GRAND PROCESSION AT MACAO.

THE well-known and commodious Steamship

"WING CHAI"

will leave her usual Wharf (opposite to the Central Market), at 9 A.M. on EASTER SUNDAY, the 12th APRIL, 1903, and will return from Macao at 8.30 P.M. the same evening.

A Steam Launch will meet the arrival of the ship for the convenience of Excursionists residing at Kowloon.

Tickets, \$2 Return, obtainable on board.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [1106]

## FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain FASMORE, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1903. [1113]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU, CHINKiang and HANKOW.)

THE Steamship

"LOONGMON."

Captain SCHULZ, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1903. [1111]

## THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will

be ready to-morrow, and will contain:

Leading Articles:—

The Chinese and H.E. the Governor.

The Detection of Crime.

The Gago Street Murder.

The Situation in China.

The Chinese and H.E. the Governor.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

The Admiralty Dock Question.

The Currency in the Philippines.

The Gago Street Murder.

Tragedy in the Harbour.

The New Pacific Mail Liner.

Salving a Stranded Steamer.

Serious Street Fight.

The Victim of Thieves.

Concerts.

The Lilliputians at the Theatre.

Fires.

The Hongkong-Manila Smuggling Case.

Charges Against Officials in the Philippines.

Peatoli.

Rumoured Unrest in Kansu.

Supreme Court.

Correspondence.

The Foreign Trade of China in 1902.

The Lawn-Tennis Tournament.

Crickets.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office, to addresses sent; including postage 3¢ cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1903. [1462]

## THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

OF

DENTISTRY.

DE M. H. CHAUIN.

27, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [1463]

THE AUCTIONEERS

or to

Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS,

10, Queen's Road Central.

Solicitors for the Vendor.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1903. [1464]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 11th APRIL, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road.

AN ASSEMBLY OF JAPANESE CURIOS, SILKS AND IVORY CARVINGS;

KIOTO and SATSUMA VASES,

PLATES, CLOISONNE WARE, TEA

and COFFEE SETS;

HANDSOME LACQUERED WARE:

SCREENS, PANELS and PICTURES;

&c., &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1903. [1104]

## EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE!

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned have received instructions from the NOMBURA ART GALLERY OF KYOTO, to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 11th APRIL, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

Corner of Ice House Street.

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF THE MOST ARTISTIC EMBROIDERIES AND TEXTILES,

Comprising—

LADY'S FINE SILK KIMONOS, VERY

OLD EMBROIDERY, TEMPLE WALL

HANGINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED

SCREENS, RARE OLD BROCADES and

PALACE HANGINGS, SILK EMBRO

IDIRED CUSHION COVERS, MANTLE

DRAPEY, GOLD BROCADE TABLE

COVERS, CUT VELVET PICTURES,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Also

A VERY MAGNIFICENT EMBRO

IDIERY PALACE HANGING DESIGNED

by the famous Sekien in Tokio and, was

awarded Gold Medal at Paris Exhibition.

N.B.—There has never been as important a

Sale of these wonderful embroideries outside

Japan.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1903. [1095]

## THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

(NEWS VIA AUSTRALIA.)

IRISH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

London, 12th March.

The Royal Commission appointed to enquire into Irish University Education recommends the creation of a Roman Catholic College at Dublin, with ample endowment, the governing body to include two bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, two representatives of Dublin corporation, and two Crown nominees. The Commission also recommends that the professors of the college should be forbidden to teach anything contrary to the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church.

London, 13th March.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Ireland and the Irish Press are dissatisfied with the report of the Royal Commission. They assert that Roman Catholics are entitled to an university. The Board of Trinity College, Dublin, emphatically refuse to entertain the proposal for the foundation of a Roman Catholic College to be incorporated with Dublin University, but they are willing to take every step to provide safeguards for the Roman Catholic faith in the existing colleges.

THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.

London, 12th March.

In the House of Commons yesterday the discussion on the motion of Mr. I. C. Guest (Conservative, Plymouth) to reduce the strength of the Army by 27,000 men, which is approximately the augmentation of infantry in the last five years, was concluded.

Mr. St. John Brodrick, the Secretary of State for War, said that the summary reduction of the forces by 27,000 men would produce chaos in the military system.

Sir Edward Gray (Liberal, Berwick-on-Tweed) said that in the event of a struggle on the Indian frontier 40,000 men stationed in South Africa would be more valuable than 120,000 men in England. Besides, South Africa was a better and a cheaper training ground than England.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, the Premier, earnestly appealed to the House not to upset the carefully elaborated scheme which had already been sanctioned by Parliament. It would be wrong to make reductions in the Army at a time when the reserves were dangerously low.

The amendment was defeated by 91 votes, the division being:

For the Amendment ... ... ... ... 154

Against the Amendment ... ... ... ... 245

The bulk of the Nationalists abstained from voting. Nearly 30 Unionists voted with the minority.

THE NEW ZEALAND LOANS.

London, 12th March.

The Westminster Gazette states that the New Zealanders made by Mr. Seddon, the Premier of New Zealand, against the London money-lenders in consequence of the partial failure of the New loan, are nonsensical, and suggests that Mr. Seddon is prepared to cut off his nose to spite his face.

In the course of a political address Mr. Seddon said that no money-lenders in the world would dictate the policy of New Zealand. The Government had £900,000 at deposit in the banks of the country. It was quite possible that if the money-lenders attempted to dictate the policy of the country there was a way out of the difficulty. The money-lenders would have a lesson taught them, and they had better leave New Zealand alone.

ALLEGED BRIEFING IN CANADA.

London, 12th March.

A sensation has been created in the Ontario Legislative Assembly by Mr. Gamey, the new Conservative member for Manitoba, declaring that Mr. J. R. Stratton, the Provincial Secretary, had paid him 4,000 dollars (£200) to support the Government. Mr. Gamey stated he got the information for Mr. Stratton to repeat the story in the hearing of concealed stenographers.

The Government has promised to investigate the matter.

FLIGHT OF LADY GRANVILLE GORDON.

London, 12th March.

While Sir Francis Jenyns was summing up on Tuesday in the application of Lady Granville Gordon for the custody of her child, Cecily Gordon, the applicant left the court and disappeared with the child.

Lord Granville Gordon states that he is unaware of the destination of his wife, and he expected to find her at home.

A cable telegram states that Lady Granville Gordon arrived there yesterday, and that she proceeded to Paris.

Lady Granville Gordon claimed that although her child was born while she was the wife of Mr. Christian Gordon, yet the father was her present husband, Lord Granville Gordon. Mr. Christian Gordon, who some months ago obtained a divorce, claimed the child as his.

London, 13th March.

In connection with the detention by Lady Granville Gordon of her child Cecily, whom Sir Francis Jenyns ordered should be given to Mr. Christian Gordon, a writ of attachment has been issued against Lady Granville Gordon.

Writing from France to her husband Lady Granville Gordon admitted her flight, and added "it was the only thing to do. We would not give up our child." Lord Granville Gordon states that he will remain in England to face "the music." His wife will live abroad for years, and the only way that Mr. Christian Gordon will recover the child will be by kidnapping her.

## THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPECIFIC.

are revolutionising all the present methods of treating digestive ailments. The old theory of persin, bismuth, starving, purging, etc., etc., is done away with. This great vegetable substance is compounded with other ingredients to facilitate the working and possesses the peculiar properties of acting on the bowels without purging or otherwise weakening the patient. This is because the substance that relaxes the bowels has about the same action as the natural bile. BILE BEANS are purely vegetable, and a course of them will probably successfully cure the most chronic cases of Liver and Stomach Troubles and all other ailments that owe their origin to defective bile flow, assimilation, and digestion. These Beans are placed on the market in such a form that anyone can take them without medical supervision, and as the price is so very low, there are few homes that cannot afford to always have a box on the shelf for emergency.

CHARLES FORDE'S BILE BEANS FOR BILI-OUSNESS are a certain cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Chills, Inflammation, Liver and Kidney Disorder, Sleeplessness, Headache, Constipation, Drowsiness, Anæmia, and all Female Ailments. Of chemists or post free from Messrs. WATKINS, LTD., Hongkong, for 75 cents per box. Bile Beans are packed in sealed boxes only and are never sold loosely.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA: Messrs. WATKINS, LTD., Hongkong. PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN DEPOT: BILE BEAN MANUFACTURING CO., BED CROSS STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

[525-1]

## DAMAGES AGAINST A TRADE UNION SECRETARY.

London, 14th March. Lord Penrhyn has recovered £500 damages against Mr. Parry, formerly secretary of the Quarrymen's Union, whose members, employed at Lord Penrhyn's quarries, are out on strike. Mr. Parry had alleged that Lord Penrhyn had bribed "the traitors who had returned to work."

The jury added a rider to their verdict that more consideration both on the part of Lord Penrhyn and of the men, would produce a happier condition. During the hearing of the case a scheme of settlement was submitted by the men to Lord Penrhyn, and was rejected by him.

HONOURS FOR EXPLORERS.

London, 14th March. King Edward, patron of the Society, has approved of the Royal Geographical Society's selection of fresh fields of exploration in the Caucasus and the Himalayas.

The Society's medals and prizes have been awarded as follows—

Royal (Patron's) Medal to Captain Sverdrup for his Arctic explorations.

Victoria Medal to Dr. Sven Hedin, for his explorations in Central Asia.

The Murchison Prize to Captain Isaacson, Captain Sverdrup's companion.

The Peck Award to Major J. A. Burdon (Cameron Highlanders) for his work in Northern Nigeria.

Captain Sverdrup and Captain Isaacson after three years' absence in the Far East in the Arctic regions returned towards the end of last year to Norway. Their labours had been most fruitful, they having brought to light 2,500 miles of unknown coastline.

Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, was also absent three years. His explorations extended through Tibet and Mongolia.

Major Burdon is a Resident of a district in Northern Nigeria.]

THE KING'S PARDON IN NATAL.

London, 14th March. The Special Treason Court formed for the purpose of trying cases of treason in Natal has been dissolved.

The Governor of Natal has issued a proclamation extending the King's pardon to all untried persons charged with treason and other political offences committed during the war, and to all those inhabitants of the colony guilty of treasonable and other acts committed during the war, including acts in Zululand and in the annexed northern territory of Natal.

PLAQUE IN CAPE COLONY.

London, 14th March. Proclamations have been published in the Cape Colony Gazette declaring East London and Port William's Town to be plague infected.

ASIACTS EXCLUDED.

London, 14th March. Asiatic immigrants from Bombay and Mauritius, numbering 493, have been excluded from Cape Colony.

THE ARREST OF WHITAKER WRIGHT.

London, 16th March. Mr. Whitaker Wright, on being arrested at New York, declared he was proceeding to British Columbia to inspect the Lersi mines, and had intended returning via Australia. His arrest, Wright stated, was an outrage. These responsible for it would be made to suffer. Wright also said he had most powerful friends at home, whose influence would be exerted on his behalf. He had nothing to fear.

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THE INDIA ESTIMATES.

London, 18th March.

The estimates for India, which were laid upon the table of the House of Commons last night, show a surplus of £2,750,000. A sum of £1,000,000 is to be sacrificed in reduction of the salt tax and in raising the limit of exemption from income tax. The economic progress of India is declared to be satisfactory.

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THE NOMINATIONS TO THE TRANSVAAL COUNCIL.

London, 16th March.

A Pretoria telegram to the Morning Post states, in reference to the Legislative Council of the Transvaal, that General Louis Botha, Commandant-in-Chief, and Mr. Sants ascertained in an underhand manner the Boers' views on their proposed appointment to seats.

The leaders declined to accept the seats, and announced their supposed grievances in a manner nullifying their utterances favourable to the Administration of the colony.

THE NAVAL EXPENSES.

London, 16th March.

The Naval Reserves Committee recommends that extra ships are commissioned beyond the usual proportion to those in reserve in peace time, part of the complement being reservists who should volunteer for a year at emoluments equivalent to those of emergency men. Thus the proportion of crews for active service in reserve ships would not be reduced.

The Committee further recommends a modification of the restrictions for the better

## UNCLAIMED TREASURES.

There is no lack of treasures in the world; the trouble is that they are all claimed; or if indeed there be any unclaimed (and surely there must be some such), they are so difficult to find that for the rank and file of mankind they might as well be among the claimed treasures, or not exist at all. That was a delightful compliment which Charles Seignac paid to old maidens when he called them unclaimed treasures. Because a thing is unclaimed or rejected by no means implies its worthlessness. A goodly proportion of the masterpieces of literature have been rejected by publishers. Thackeray's incomparable *Vanity Fair* among the number. The only positive proof of anything being a treasure is it having stood the time test. For thousands of years, gold has everywhere been regarded as valuable, and people never seemed less inclined to go back on that opinion than they do to-day. For thirty-four years, Mrs. Seigle's Curative Syrup has been the most popular medicine. Not a year passes without a large extension of its sales, nor a day without voluntary testimony as to its power for good. It is a treasure, but by no means an unclaimed one. On the contrary, it is claimed as the family medicine of six hundred thousand (600,000) British homes. There is no matter for wonder in these figures, great as they are when the benefit which it confers is more often than not fully as great as that described in the following legally sworn declaration:

"I, John Boddy Minot, of Nunthorpe, in the county of Yorkshire, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows—

"That in spite of skilled medical aid I was for many years a martyr to indigestion and a strangely disordered stomach, and that had it not been for Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup I doubt whether I should be alive to-day. For a year or two before I broke down, I never knew what it was to have a day's good health. I was always ailing. The least exertion tired me, and I felt drowsy, despondent, and miserable. Ordinarily, I had a very good appetite, but just then my food began to disagree with me, and I felt uncomfortable after it. There was a fulness and distension of the stomach that seemed to affect the heart. My breath was very short. Finally a pain settled in the chest and under the left shoulder. I ought to have attended to it at once, but unfortunately neglected to do so, consequently the disease developed. I had always an unpleasant taste in the mouth, and my tongue was dry and parched. My appetite, hitherto good, was now very poor, and after forcing myself to eat I often had violent pains in the stomach, and used to break out into cold perspiration, feeling so chilled that I shivered from head to foot. My condition becoming so serious, I consulted a doctor; but in spite of all he did for me I grew worse, and at the end of six weeks was advised to go into a hospital at York. There I was treated with great kindness, but I think my case must have puzzled the doctors for, after detaining me eleven weeks, they sent me away uncuréed. Then began the most painful period of my illness. When I got home my mother was shocked at my appearance. She has since said that she believed I had come home to die. I was troubled with obstinate constipation, my sleep was broken, and when I lay awake it seemed as if the bed were sinking under me. Night sweats robbed me of my little strength. I had lost, and I was soon so weak that I could scarcely walk across the room. To go upstairs, I had to crawl on my hands and knees, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that I got down to the sofa again next day. Thus I was for three years a confirmed invalid. Meanwhile, I had seen a specialist whose treatment seemed to do me good at first; but in the end I found myself as bad as ever. Almost in despair, and as a last resource I tried Mother Seigle's Curative Syrup. Ah, if only I had tried it before! I began to mend as soon as I had taken half of the first bottle. My appetite improved slightly, but it was still what I ate agreed with me. The night sweats ceased, and gradually strength returned, so that by the aid of a walking stick I could get about. My convalescence was a long one, but, by persevering with the Syrup, all the bad symptoms left me, and I was able to resume my work again. My present employment is a very arduous one, compelling me to expose myself to all kinds of weather; still, I feel none the worse for it. Believing that it may benefit some other sufferer, I regard it as my duty to make facts known. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the Statutory Declaration Act of 1835 (William IV. c. 62), Declared at Merton, in the county of Yorkshire, the 6th of May, 1902, by John Boddy Minot, before Arthur L. C. Russell, a Commissioner for Oaths."

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THE TEA TRADE OF THE EMPIRE.

London, 17th March.

Mr. C. M'Arthur (Liberal Unionist, Exchange, Liverpool), has given notice in the House of Commons that he will move "That the recent developments of the fiscal and commercial policy of foreign countries ousting Britain from the trade of the Empire." Upon this motion Mr. James F. Hop (Conservative, Brightside Division of Sheffield) has given notice that he will move an amendment to omit the words "serious consideration" with the insertion of "retaliatory action."

The resolution was counted out.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OF WAR RISKS.

London, 17th March.

Admiral Sir J. O. Hopkins advocates that the Government should, on the outbreak of war, gratuitously insure all vessels and cargoes against war risks. He declares that the late Admiral Sir G. Try, expressed approval of the proposal.

IRELAND A NATION.

London, 18th March.

Mr. John Redmond, M.P. (Nationalist), in presiding at St. Patrick's Day banquet in London, toasted "Ireland—a nation." He dwelt upon the unprecedented hopefulness prospects of Ireland, due to her people's organisations, unity, and sacrifices.

PROPOSED IRISH BANK HOLIDAY.

London, 18th March.

In the House of Lords last night the bill, introduced by the Earl of Dunraven, providing for proclaiming St. Patrick's Day a bank holiday throughout Ireland, was read the second time.

THE INDIA ESTIMATES.

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THE INDIA ESTIMATES.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

April 8. AUSTRALIAN, British str., 1,834, P. T. Holmes, Australia and Sydney via Paris 10th Mar., General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
April 8. JACOB DIDERICKSEN, German str., 623, B. Olsen, Haiphong and Hoitow 4th April, General—JENSEN & CO.  
April 9. CORONADEL, British str., 2,780, F. J. Fox, Bombay 23rd March, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. CO.  
April 9. MAGHEW, German str., 396, Hargreaves, Bangkok 31st March and Kobsicheng 2nd April, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY.  
April 9. RAGNAE, Norwegian str., 1,230, H. Nielsen, Wuhan 6th April, Rice—MITSUI BUSAN KAISHA.  
April 9. REPTON, British str., 1,862, W. R. Peacock, Moji 3rd April, Coal—BRADLEY & CO.  
April 9. SAYFA, German str., 1,725, Robbemand, Monrovia 31st March, Coal—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
9th April.  
Atj, Norwegian str., for Moji.  
Choufa, German str., for Swatow.  
Eastern, British str., for Manila.  
Kanagawa Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
Kukkuang, British str., for Canton.  
Loosok, German str., for Swatow.  
Meefoo, Chinese str., for Canton.  
Mercedes, British str., for Wellington.  
Olympia, American str., for Moji.  
Progress, German str., for Toulon.  
Stik, British str., for Shanghai.  
Whampoa, British str., for Shanghai.  
Wineland, British str., for Hoitow.

## DEPARTURES.

9th April.  
AYE, Norwegian str., for Moji.  
CHOWFA, German str., for Swatow.  
EASTERN, British str., for Australia.  
EMMA LUXEN, German str., for Canton.  
KANAGAWA MARU, Japanese str., for Japan.  
KUOKKANG, British str., for Canton.  
LOOSOK, German str., for Swatow.  
MEIFOO, Chinese str., for Canton.  
MERCEDES, British str., for Wellington.  
OLYMPIA, American str., for Tacoma.  
PROGRESS, German str., for Toulon.  
SIEH, British str., for Shanghai.  
WINELAND, British str., for Hoitow.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

9th April.  
ABEDDEEN DOCKS.—Ulabrand.  
KUOKKANG DOCKS.—Kuan-han, Compania de Filipinas, Sherman, Zuifoo, Hyades, Chingwo, Montane, Huo, Canton River, H.I.G.M.S. Jaquier, Formosa.

## COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Babelsberg.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMYOG AND FOOCHOW.

(The Company's Steamship)

## HAITAN.

Captain Ranch, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 10th inst., at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DOUGLAS LAFAIK &amp; CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1903.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI .....	CORONADEL .....	11 A.M. 10th	Freighter
LONDON &c. ....	F. J. Fox .....	April	Passage.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE .....	CHUSAN .....	Noon, 11th	See Special
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PEKIN .....	C. L. Daniel .....	April	Advertisement.
BOMBAY .....	C. R. Longden, B.R.N.	About 18th	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI .....	A. F. Street .....	About 18th	Freight or Passage.
HAI MOJI and KOBE .....	BENGAL .....	About 25th	Freight or Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea) .....	A. L. Valentini .....	April	Passage.
SHANGHAI .....			

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamship—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

1903

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd April.  
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 6th May.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 13th May.  
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th May.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd June.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 24th June.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 15th July.  
R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.  
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" ... 3,882 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.  
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.

The magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the inland sea of Japan, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which have daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all First-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIOUSITY OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the railway passes.

THE DINING- ROOMS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 8th April, 1903.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Hongkong, 8th April, 1903.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

## CHUSAN.

Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th April, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1903.

## NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

## STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENEZIA and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGHDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCE, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

## CAFRI.

Captain Belisito, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 11th April, at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1903.

## WING ON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## S.S. "CHU KONG" (Captain Mason).

DEPARTURES from Hongkong to Macao daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday included). Departure from Macao to Hongkong daily at 9 P.M. (Sunday included).

This steamer is the fastest and has superior cabin accommodation.

## FARES:

1st Class ... \$2.00

2nd ... 1.00

3rd ... 0.50

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

## WING ON STEAMSHIP CO.

No. 42 Bonham Strand West, Hongkong, 11th March, 1903.

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## THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, FRIDAY APRIL 10TH, 1903

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 12th April
TAMSUI, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 19th April
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIZURU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 16th April

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements.

Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to Company's local Branch Office at No. 2, Des Vaux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager

15

## INSURANCES

## SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSSON &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current rates.

SHEMSEN &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May 1895.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1901.

\$15,722,698.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$20,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL... 637,500 0 0

II. LIFE FUNDS... 2,693,848

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KEEMUN"	On 16th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 24th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 30th April.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HYSON"	On 5th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 18th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 25th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 1st June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th April.
LIVERPOOL via MARSAILLES	"PINGSUEN"	On 18th April.
MARSEILLES and LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 28th April.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 12th May.
LIVERPOOL via GENOA	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th May.
MARSEILLES and ANTWERP	"TANTALUS"	On 21st May.
LONDON	"PATROCLUS"	On 26th May.
LONDON	"HYSON"	On 9th June.

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"KEEMUN"	On 18th April.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 9th April, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 15th April.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 21st April.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRIS	"TAIYUAN"	On 21st April.
BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TSINAN"	On 26th April.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TSINAN"	On 26th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 7th April, 1903.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO INLAND SEA PORTLAND, OREGON OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	W. E. Craven	April 20, 1903
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingworth	May 14, 1903
"INDRASAMHA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	June 14, 1903

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

[14]

Hongkong, 31st March, 1903.

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR DALNY, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOK. THE Russian Steamer

"KUTAI"

Captain Buckland, will be ready to load here on the 7th April, for the above ports and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MELCHERS &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1903. [179]

FOR CHEFO, NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship "SAVOIA." Captain Deacon, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at NOON.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 7th April 1903. [1100]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" About 20th April.

"AFELDI" 5th May.

"SAMAMI" 23rd May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [884-922]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中 FOR MANZANILLO, MEXICO AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "CHINGWO."

Captain Parkinson, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 35, Queen's Road Central, 2nd Floor.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1903. [1066]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor

the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE

for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or

the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—

EQUATOR, British 4 m. long, Mohryka—

Standard Oil Co.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1903. [280]

[280]

[280]

This Boat is built of best Spanish Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and

full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate.

Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

SATURDAY.—The Post Office will be open for the despatch of the English mail from 8 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. A 1 o'clock mail will be closed at 11.30 a.m. on that day.

EARLY MONDAY.—The Post Office will be open for one hour only, i.e., from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. All outgoing mails will be closed at 9 a.m. The Night Post will be left open.

The Sunday Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

The *Coptic*, with the American Mail, of the 19th ult., left Yokohama on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at daylight, and may be expected here on about Wednesday, the 12th inst.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE.

POR

PER

DATE

Canton		
Shanghai		
Dalay, Port Arthur and Vladivostock		
Quinhone		
Shanghai		
Quang Chow Wan		
Swatow		
Macao		
Kunchuk and Samshui		
Nantao		
Canton		
Quang Chow Wan		
Hongray		
Saigon		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		
Canton		
Maula		
Bangkok		
Manila		
Shanghai		
Singapore, Penang and Bombay		

HONGSHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin.  
(Late Letters 10.55 to 11.15 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)  
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Macau  
Nantao  
Swatow and Deli  
Shanghai  
Canton  
Kunchuk and Samshui  
Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui

TO-DAY.  
Hongkong Rifle Association, Easter Meeting.  
TO-MORROW.  
Sale, Embroideries, &c., Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 230 p.m.  
Sale, Curios, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remedios, 2.30 p.m.  
Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

9th April.

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1.71
Bank Bills, on demand	1.71	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.71	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.71	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.71	
ON PARIS.—	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.71
Bank Bills, on demand	2.02	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.02	
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	1.65
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	3.94
Credit, 60 days' sight	4.0	
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraphic Transfer	120
Bank, on demand	120	
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	120
Bank, on demand	12	
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	73
Private, 30 days' sight	73	
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	78
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1.20
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.c. p.m.
ON BATAVIA.—	Nominal	
ON demand	97	
ON HONGKONG.—	On demand	3 p.c. p.m.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	2 p.c. p.m.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	67
Surveys, Bank's Buying Rate	\$12.25	
1 lb. LEAF, 100 lbs. per tel	\$64.50	
1 lb. SILVER, per oz.	2.1	

## OPIUM.

1st April.

Quotations are:—	Allow me not to let cutty,
Malwa New	to per picul
Malwa Old	\$1.80 to \$1.90
Malwa Older	\$1.10 to \$1.30
Malwa Old	\$1.14 to \$1.60
Persian fine quality	\$7.80
Persian extra fine	to "
Fatwa New	\$1.60 to " per chest
Fatwa Old	to "
Banaras New	\$1.60 to "
Banaras Old	to "

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE INDIAN MAILED.

The Indo-China steamer *Nanay*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of the 1st inst.

The Indo-China steamer *Srisang* left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 3rd inst., and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Bayer* left Colombo on the 4th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m. on the 9th inst., and left again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at midnight, to-day.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. steamer *America Maru* left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 27th ult.

The P.M. steamer *Korea* left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, &c., on the 4th inst.

The O. & C. steamer *Coptic* left Yokohama for this port on the 7th inst., p.m., via Inland Sea, &c.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The T.K.K. steamer *Rosetta Maru* left Manila on the 8th inst., p.m., and is expected here to-day, at 2 p.m.

The Russian steamer *Kial* left Singapore for Hongkong on the 4th inst., p.m.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrawati*, from Portland (Or.), arrived at Yokohama on the 31st ult., a.m., and may be expected here on the 12th inst.

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Mar. 23d.—	Bayern, Malacea, Benmohr, Denbighshire, Wurzburg, 27th—Glenarney, Prese, Benarty, Silvia, Tiberghien, Sado Maru, Goodwin, 31st—Calvo, Gibraltar, 3rd April—Pyrrhus, Sveva, 7th—7th—Banca, Bombay, Dardanus, Strasburg, Hakata Maru.
Feb. 6th.—	Border Knight, Alceste, Konig Albert, Ulysses, Adolph Olrik, 10th—Laos, Satoria, Strassburg, Teekn, 17th—Comet, 20th—Peteus, Kawachi Maru, 24th—Indra-wadi, Princess Irene, 27th—Glenelgy, Orono, 3rd Mar.—Bingo Maru, Kelat, 6th—Antenor, Atlas, Silesia (German), Belamond, Vindobona, 9th—Canton, 10th—Opqua, Palgrave, 13th—Darmstadt, 17th—Yangtze, Salario, Narberg, Toba Maru, Rhineps, 20th—Tydias Benfida, Mogul, Manila, 27th—Stuttgart, Teguac, 31st—Oceania, Sanho Maru, 2nd—Ceylon, 7th—Annan.
ARRIVALS AT HOME.	

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

COMPANY	PAID UP	OPERATIONS.
Hongkong & Sh. Co.	\$125	360,000 shares Lsd. £125.
Nat'l. Bank of China	\$28	\$25, buyers
B. Shares	\$8	\$25, buyers
Four Shares	\$1	610, sellers
Bell's Asbestos E. A.	\$1	43, buyers
Campbell, Morris & Co.	\$10	542, sales
China-Borneo Co. Ltd.	\$12	310, buyers
China Light & Power Co. Ltd.	\$20	\$10.
China Prov. L. & M.	\$10	30,000 sellers.
Chun Sugar	\$100	100, buyers
Cigar Companies—Ahabam, Ltd.	\$500	\$350, sellers
Chittagong Tobacco Trust Co. Ltd.	\$30	\$18.
Cotton Mills		
Evo	Tls. 100	Tls. 40, sellers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 40, sellers
Laou Keung	Tls. 100	Tls. 40.
Soyches	Tls. 500	\$16, sellers
Hongkong	\$10	\$16, sellers
Dairy Farm	\$8	\$11, buyers
Fawick & Co., Goo.	\$25	\$48, buyers
Green Island Cement	\$10	\$22, buyers
H. & C. Bakery	\$50	\$10, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	\$10	\$14, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$7, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	\$100	\$227.
H. K. Steam Water-boat Co. Ltd.		
Hoong Kong Hotel	\$50	\$145, buyers
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$234.
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$60	\$65, buyers
Hongkong Rope	\$50	\$123, buyers
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$15, nominal
Insurance		
Canton	\$50	\$165, buyers
China Fire	\$20	\$86, sellers
China Indent	\$25	\$60, sales & sellers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$130, sellers
North China Units	\$20	\$1, nominal
Union	\$100	\$535, sales
Yangtze and Building	\$10	\$140, buyers
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$100	\$176, sales & sel.
Humphreys Estate	\$10	\$121, buyers
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	\$42, sellers
West Point Building	\$50	\$55.
Luzon Inv. Co. Ltd.	\$100	\$124, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$50	\$10, rate, buyers
Watson		
Charboymans	Frs. 250	\$600, sellers
Fubun	\$6	\$1, buyers
Do. Preference	\$1	55, 25, sales
Handa	18,10	\$85, sellers
New Amoy Dock	\$30	\$384.
Neuste Hotel, Manila	\$50	\$427.
Lowen, Ltd.	\$10	\$10, buyers
Johnson Piano Co. Ltd.	\$50	\$50, nominal
Leviathan Co.—	\$50	\$25, rates
China and Manila	\$25	\$25, nominal
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$43, rate, s.
H. & C. Canton and M.	\$12	\$29.
Indo-China S. N.	\$10	\$100, buyers
Lei Transport and Trading Co. Ltd.	\$1	£1.76, sellers
Star Ferry	\$10	\$27, buyers
Tebrau Planting Co.	\$5	\$14.60, buyers
United Asbestos	\$4	\$10, nominal
Do.	\$10	\$45, sales
Universal Trading	\$20	\$22, buyers
Li Li, Id.	\$20	\$22, buyers
Watkins, Ltd.	\$10	\$7.5, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$10	\$10, buyers

## WANTED.